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**PROJECT REPORT
ON
TRANSFORMATION TOOL FOR
TRANSFORMING PLATFORM INDEPENDENT
MODEL INTO PLATFORM SPECIFIC MODEL**

SUBMITTED BY

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**UNDER GUIDANCE OF
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**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING
JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-
WAKNAGHAT**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that project entitled “TRANSFORMATION TOOL FOR TRANSFORMING PLATFORM INDEPENDENT MODEL INTO PLATFORM SPECIFIC MODEL” is work done by Nakul Tandon and Abhishek Mittal in partial fulfillment of requirement for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering. The project has been carried out under my direct supervision and guidance. This report or similar report on the topic has not been submitted for any other examination and does not form part of any other course undergone by the candidate.

Signature of the Guide

Mr. Yashwant Singh

(Lecturer)

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**JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-
WAKNAGHAT**

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There are no words through which I can thank Neha Arora(Management Engg. , Infosys Chandigarh) for her constant support and encouragement that I received constantly throughout the project. It is a mtter of fact that her support made us achieve the greatest height in developing this project which was not possible otherwise.

Lastly a special thanks to my friend Raghav Sadhir for his support through yet another long and contention consuming project.

Nakul Tandon (061260)

Abhishek Mittal (061202)

ABSTRACT

In today's world the basic need of every software developer is to provide the customer with software which can suit his needs to the best. Also, the time has come to get rid of age old software development models where heavy documentations were needed.

Our project is designed in such a way that the developer will entirely shift his focus on customer's needs thus resulting in a much improved and dynamic software development procedure.

Our project will not only benefit the user but will also be of great help for the developer who will have to tackle less issues related to the platform specifications and can thus easily shift his focus on the model or the design of the required software.

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

Developing a transformation tool for transforming Platform Independent Model (PIM) into Platform Specific Model (PSM).

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

Objective:

To design a tool so that we can convert a Platform Independent Model(PIM) into 3 Platform Dependent Models(PSMs) and to further connect all the 3 PSMs.

This project will help the developer to focus on the details or the requirements of the customer rather than focusing on the details and specifics of the target platforms.

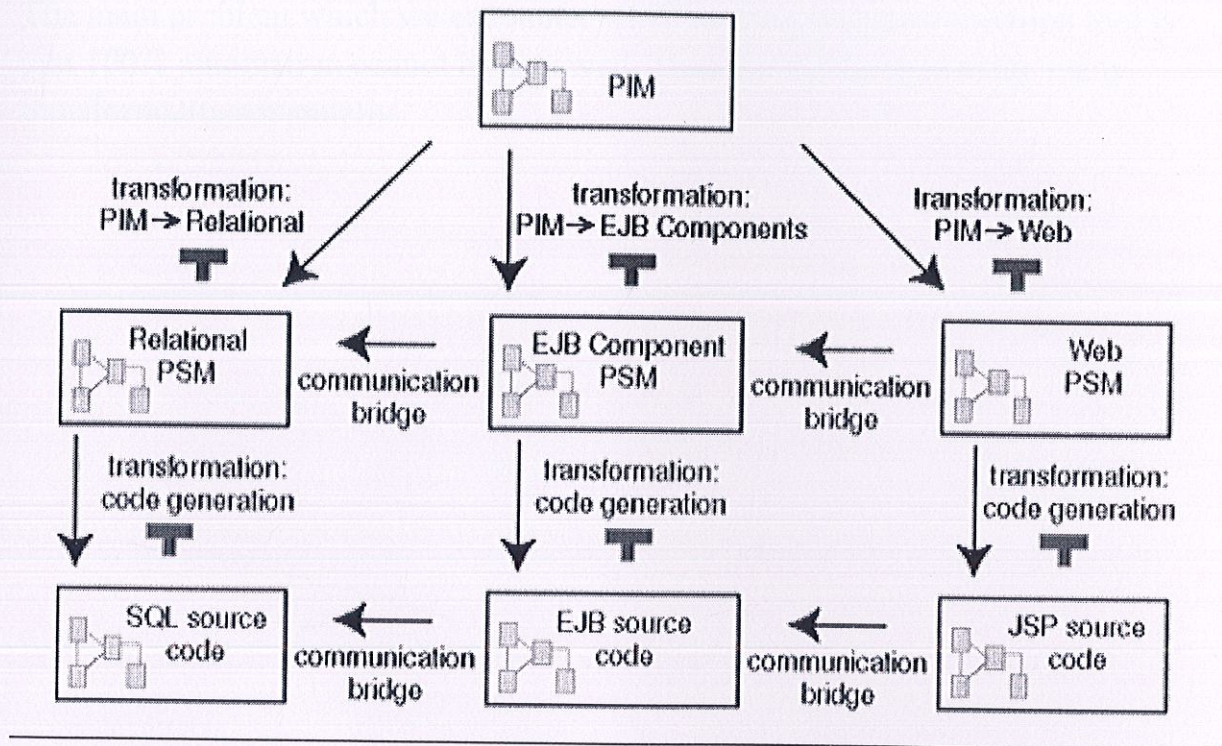
Such an application could be potentially valuable for large firms and small firms where the software required for that firm can be made as per their specifications thus reducing their overall operational cost and time.

The final tool will have a graphical user interface which will help user to give the details of the required class diagram which will be used as an input and through our transformation tool it will be converted into platform specific code.

Scope:

Our project converts the attributes of user desired class diagram into Relational Database and connects each database table with each other on the basis of relation between each table. In future we intend to further transform the user desired class diagram into an EJB component and WEB interface for further user specific requirement for a more user friendly package software.

Diagram:



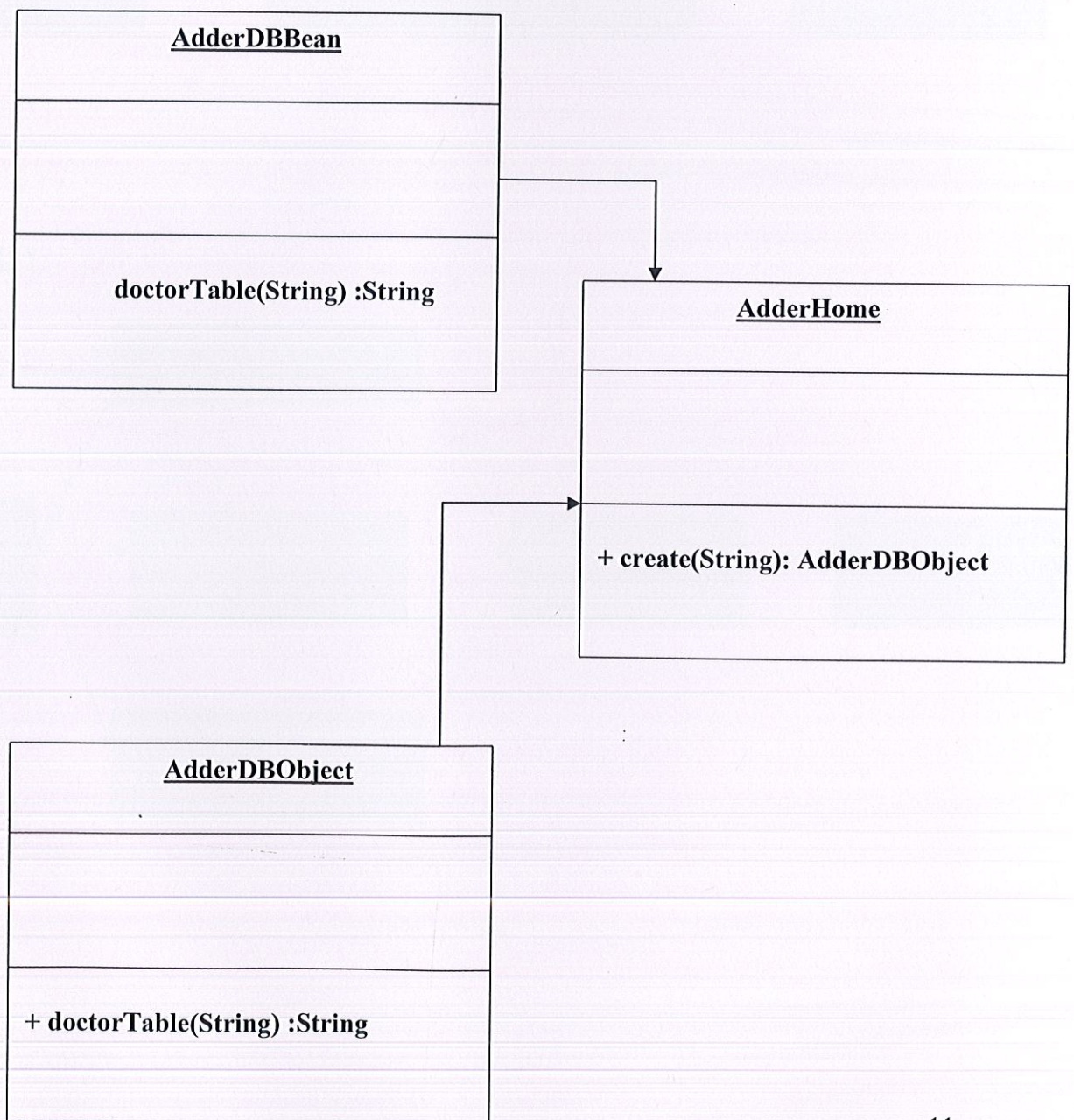
LIMITATIONS:

NOT 100% AUTOMATED:

The main problem which we encounter while making the transformation tool is that 100% automation cannot be achieved. Thus we still have to make many transformations manually.

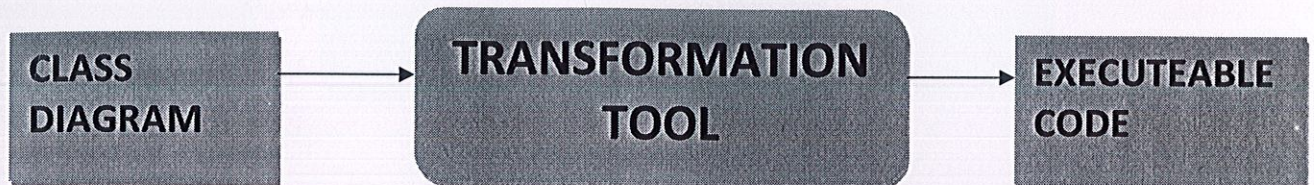
PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Class Diagram

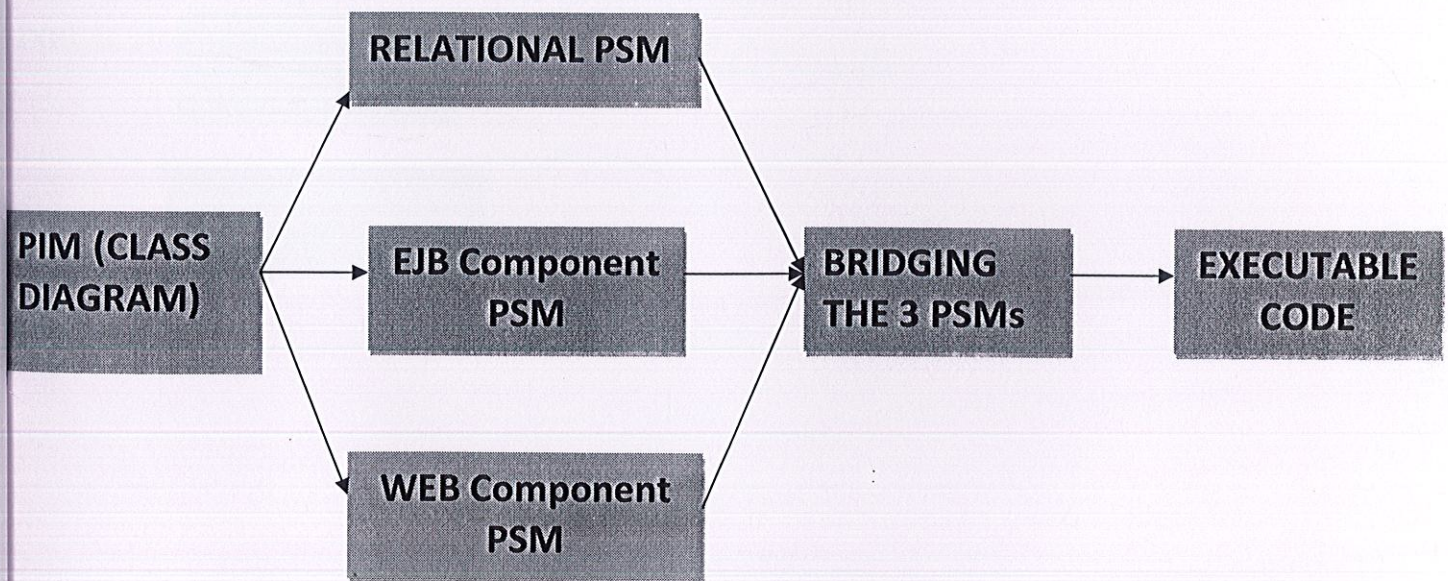


DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

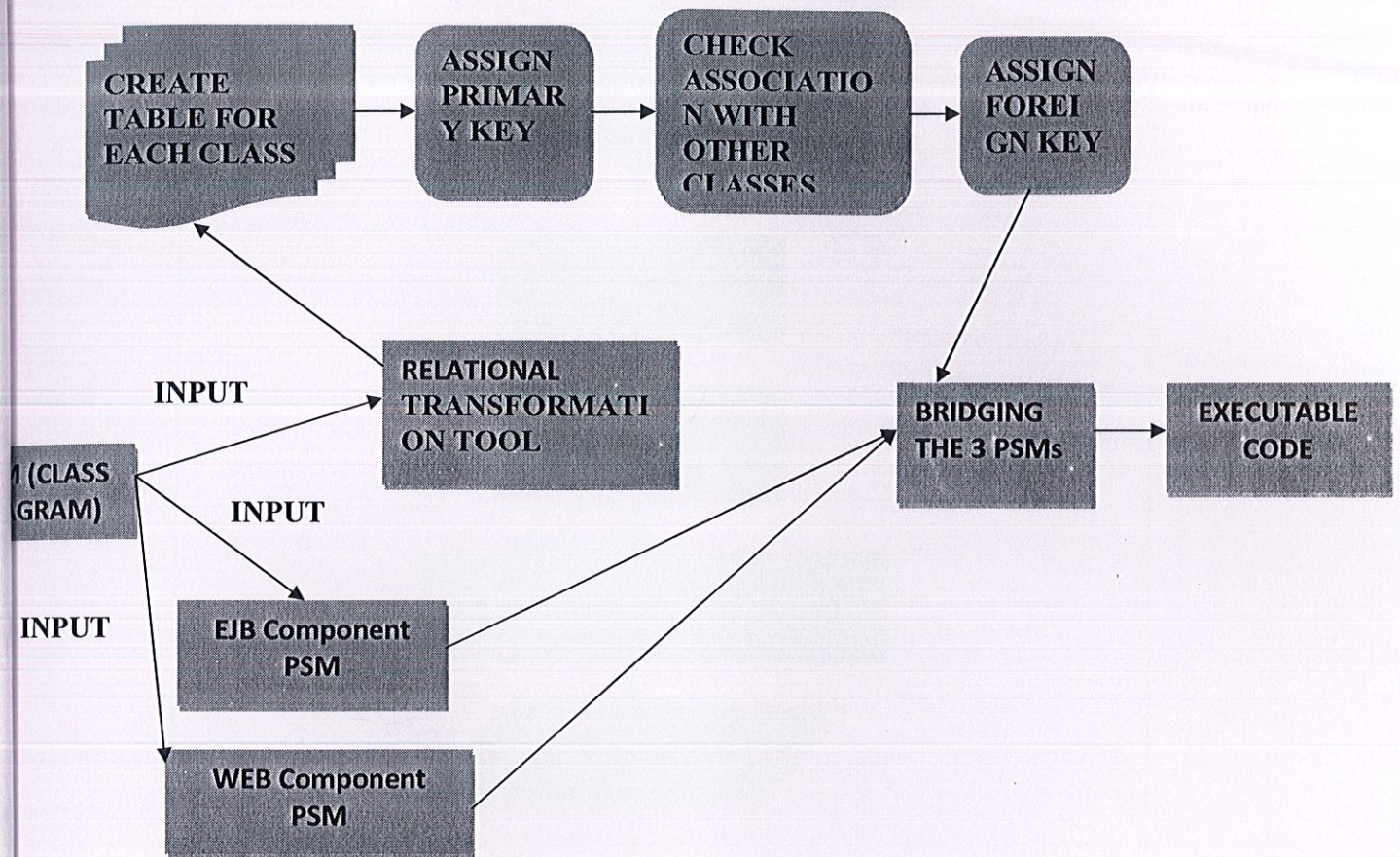
LEVEL 0:



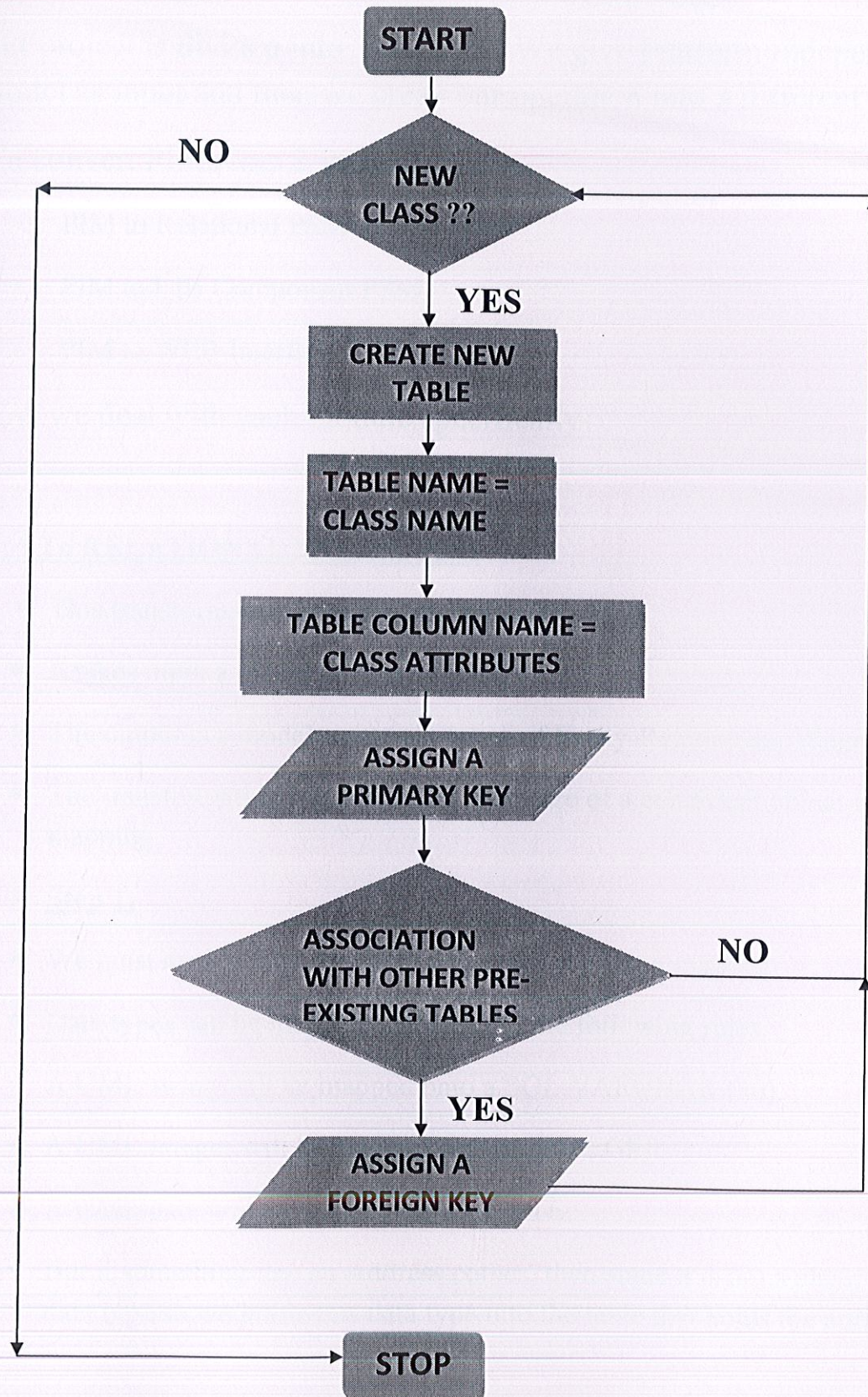
LEVEL 1:



LEVEL 2:



FLOWCHART



EXPLANATION OF EACH MODULE

Our project is divided into 3 modules. We give Platform Independent Model as input and then we break our operation into 3 different groups.

We convert PIMs into 3 PSMs-

- PIM to Relational PSM
- PIM to EJB Component PSM
- PIM to WEB Interface PSM

Now we deal with each module specifically-

PIM To RELATIONAL MODEL PSM

- This transformation specifies the database.
- It takes input a model written in UML.
- The output is a model written in terms of Entity-Relationship diagrams.
- The transformation rules typically take care of a consistent object-relational mapping.

➤ Step 1:

- We must decide how the basic data types are being mapped.
- Data types can be mapped according to the following rules.
- ✓ A UML string will be mapped onto a SQL VARCHAR (40).
- ✓ A UML integer will be mapped onto an INTEGER.
- ✓ A UML date will be mapped onto a DATE.
- But if something like an Address comes, then since it is not a class, but a data type so we inline this data type into the table that holds the attribute.

➤ So, the basic rule is that:

- A UML data type that has no operations will be mapped onto a number of columns, each representing a field in the data type.

Step 2:

- Every class should be transformed into a table.
- All the attributes are fields in the table.
- When the type of the attribute is not a data type but a class, the field in the table should hold a foreign key to the table representing that class.

Step 3:

- Associations in the UML model need to be transformed into a foreign key relation in the database model, by possibly introducing a new table.
- several possibilities for the multiplicities of an association between two classes are:
 - The multiplicity at A is zero-or-one.
 - The multiplicity at A is one.
 - The multiplicity at A is more than one.
- Small changes in the PIM can have a large effect on the relational model.
- For instance, changing the type of an attribute in the PIM from a simple data type to a class means introducing a foreign key in the corresponding table.
- The simple data type can be mapped directly to a column in a table. But if the data type is a class, this class will be mapped to a table itself.
- The column will now have to hold a reference (foreign key) to a key value in that other table.

PIM to EJB Component PSM

- PSM of this transformation is written in a language UML variant.
- This transformation takes as input a model written in UML.
- Outcome is a model written in a UML variant using special EJB stereotypes.

Some of the transformation rules are -:

- For each PIM class, an EJB key class is generated.
- Each PIM class that is not a composite part of another PIM class is transformed into an EJB component and an EJB data schema.
- Each PIM association is transformed into an EJB association within the EJB data schema.
- Each PIM attribute of a class is transformed into an EJB attribute of the mapped EJB data class.
- Each PIM operation is transformed into an EJB operation of the generated EJB Component.

PIM to WEB Interface PSM

- The Web components serve HTML content to the user.
- The PSM for this transformation is also written in a UML variant.
- The transformation takes input a model written in UML.
- The outcome is a model written in a UML variant using special stereotype for the web interface.
- The data types in the Web model define user presentation and interaction details.
- One Web data schema is typically presented to the user in more than one HTML page.

Classes:

AdderDBBean

AdderDBObject

AdderHome

Methods

Method Name : doctorTable()

Class Name : AdderDBBean

Return Type: String

Parameter Type:String

Method Name : doctorTable()

Class Name : AdderDBObject

Return Type:String

Parameter Type:String

Method Name: create()

Class Name : AdderDBObject

Return Type: AdderDBObject

Parameter Type:String

SAMPLE CODE

AdderBean.java

```
package adb;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import javax.ejb.SessionBean;
import javax.ejb.SessionContext;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class AdderDBBean implements SessionBean
{

    public String doctorTable(String query)
    {
        try{
            Properties db_prop=new Properties();
            BufferedInputStream db_br=new
BufferedInputStream(new
FileInputStream("C:\\tableprop\\dbprop.properties"));
            db_prop.load(db_br);

            Class.forName(db_prop.getProperty("DB_DRIVER"));
            Connection
con=DriverManager.getConnection(db_prop.getProperty("DB_UR
L"),db_prop.getProperty("DB_USER"),db_prop.getProperty("DB_
PASS"));

            PreparedStatement
pstmt=con.prepareStatement(query);
            int i=pstmt.executeUpdate();
            return "GOOD TABLE IS CREATED";
        }
    }
}
```



```

        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("AttemptTwoAdderBean: "+e);
            e.printStackTrace();
            return e.toString();
        }
    }
    public void ejbCreate(){}
    public void ejbRemove(){}
    public void ejbActivate(){}
    public void ejbPassivate(){}
    public void setSessionContext(SessionContext sc){}
}

```

AdderHome.java

```

package adb;
import java.rmi.*;
import javax.ejb.*;

public interface AdderHome extends EJBHome
{
    AdderDBObject create() throws
    RemoteException,CreateException;
}

```

Created.jsp

```

<%--
    Document : createdb

```



Created on : May 20, 2010, 1:23:56 PM

Author : ssiAdderDBBean

-->

```
<%@page
import="javax.naming.*,javax.rmi.PortableRemoteObject,adb.*,ja
va.util.*,java.io.*,java.sql.*" contentType="text/html"
pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01
Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

```
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
charset=UTF-8">
<title>JSP Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<%
```

```
    java.util.Enumeration _enum=request.getParameterNames();
    //HERE CREATE QUERY ACCORDING TO SELECTED
    FIELDS
```

```
    StringBuffer doc_table_temp=new StringBuffer("create table
    doctor(");
```

```
    NavigableSet ns=new TreeSet();
    while(_enum.hasMoreElements())
    {
```

```
        Object obj=_enum.nextElement();
        String
```

```
table_col_id=request.getParameter(String.valueOf(obj));
        //out.println("<br>" +obj+" : "+table_col_id);
        //doc_table_temp.append(table_col_id+"");
```



```

        ns.add(table_col_id);
    }
    java.util.Iterator it=ns.iterator();
    // File file=new File("./doctable.properties");
    //out.println(file.exists());
    Properties prop=new Properties();
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(new
FileInputStream("C:\\tableprop\\doctable.properties")));
        prop.load(br);

```

```

while(it.hasNext())
{
    Object obj=it.next();
    out.print("<br><b>" +obj+"</b>");
    //WITH PROPERTY FILES

```

```

doc_table_temp.append(prop.getProperty(String.valueOf(obj)));
    if(ns.higher(obj)==null)
    {
        doc_table_temp.append(")");
    }
    else
    {
        doc_table_temp.append(",");
    }
}

```

```

        //HERE PRINT THE TABLE QUERY ON WEB PAGE
out.println(doc_table_temp); //*****
        //here communication with ejb application

```

```

try {

```



```

// -----Get an initial context -----

Context ctx = new InitialContext();
Object ref = ctx.lookup("AdderDBBean");

// Get a reference from this to the Bean's Home interface -----
-

AdderHome home =
(AdderHome)PortableRemoteObject.narrow (ref,
AdderHome.class);

// Create an Adder object from the Home interface -----

AdderDBObject adder = home.create();
String q=doc_table_temp.toString(); //string query

String b=adder.doctorTable(q);
out.println("<center>TABLE CREATED: "+ b+"</center>");
//*****
} //TRY
catch(Exception e) {
    out.println("*****"+e.toString());
}

    %>
<center>
    <a href="./hospital.jsp">go back</a>
</center>

</body>
</html>

```


createdPateint.jsp

<%--

Document : createdb

Created on : May 20, 2010, 1:23:56 PM

Author : ssiAdderDBBean

--%>

<%@page

import="javax.naming.*,javax.rmi.PortableRemoteObject,adb.*,java.util.*,java.io.*,java.sql.*" contentType="text/html"

pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>JSP Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<%

java.util Enumeration _enum=request.getParameterNames();

//HERE CREATE QUERY ACCORDING TO SELECTED FIELDS

StringBuffer doc_table_temp=new StringBuffer("create table doctor(");

NavigableSet ns=new TreeSet();

while(_enum.hasMoreElements())

{

Object obj=_enum.nextElement();


```

        String
table_col_id=request.getParameter(String.valueOf(obj));
        //out.println("<br>" +obj+" : "+table_col_id);
        //doc_table_temp.append(table_col_id+"");

        ns.add(table_col_id);
    }
    java.util.Iterator it=ns.iterator();
    // File file=new File("./doctable.properties");
    //out.println(file.exists());
    Properties prop=new Properties();
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(new
FileInputStream("C:\\tableprop\\doctable.properties")));
        prop.load(br);

```

```

while(it.hasNext())
{
    Object obj=it.next();
    out.print("<br><b>" +obj+"</b>");
    //WITH PROPERTY FILES

doc_table_temp.append(prop.getProperty(String.valueOf(obj)));
    if(ns.higher(obj)==null)
    {
        doc_table_temp.append(" ");
    }
    else
    {
        doc_table_temp.append(",");
    }
}

```



```

//HERE PRINT THE TABLE QUERY ON WEB PAGE
out.println(doc_table_temp); //*****
//here communication with ejb application

try {
    // -----Get an initial context -----

    Context ctx = new InitialContext();
    Object ref = ctx.lookup("AdderDBBean");

    // Get a reference from this to the Bean's Home interface -----
    -

    AdderHome home =
    (AdderHome)PortableRemoteObject.narrow (ref,
    AdderHome.class);

    // Create an Adder object from the Home interface -----

    AdderDBObject adder = home.create();
    String q=doc_table_temp.toString(); //string query

    String b=adder.doctorTable(q);
    out.println("<center>TABLE CREATED: "+ b+"</center>");
    //*****
} //TRY
catch(Exception e) {
    out.println("*****"+e.toString());
}

    %>
<center>
    <a href="/hospital.jsp">go back</a>
</center>

```


</body>
</html>

TESTING

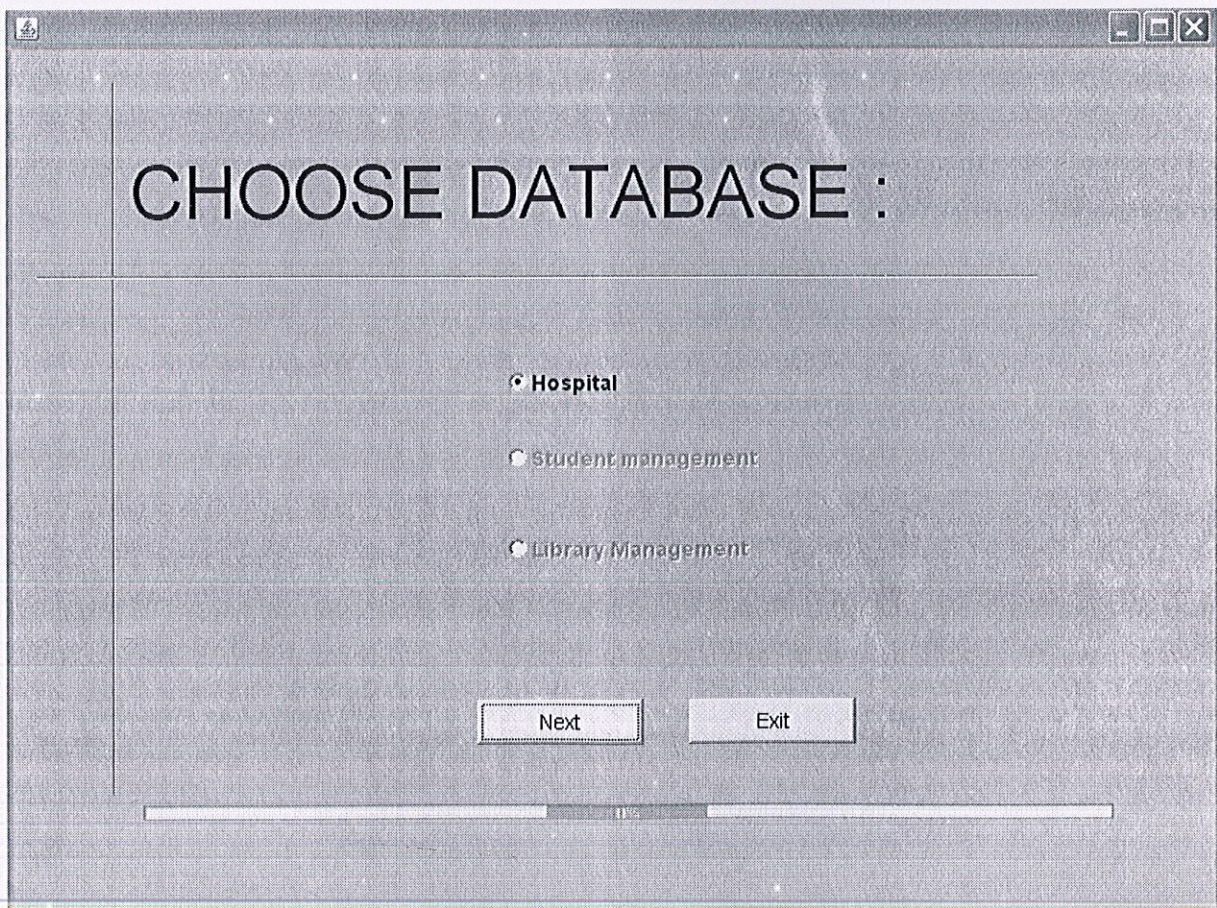
- **BLACK BOX** testing approach was used.
- Some dry data runs were conducted and the resultant output was examined.
- The output was compared with the real desired output thus testing the authentication of our transformation tool.
- We on a random basis changed the attributes to be required in our table, and examined the changes in the database.
- The errors which occurred in formation of the database were further delt with.

RESULT AND CONCLUSION

We were able to successfully implement the modules to .

RESULTS:

Initial GUI:



On Pressing The NEXT Button:

The Details About Each CLASS is asked:

CHOOSE TABLE :

☒ **Doctor**

☒ Doctor's Name ☒ Contact Number ☐ Doctor's Address

☐ Room Number ☒ Doctor's ID

☐ **Patient**

☒ Patient ID ☐ Problem Of Patient ☒ Doctor's ID

☐ History ☐ Patient Address ☐ Contact Number

Can't create. Dependant on Doctor table. Create the Doctor table first ☐ Patient Name

☐ **Receptionist**

☒ Receptionist ID ☐ Receptionist Name ☐ Address

☐ Contact Number

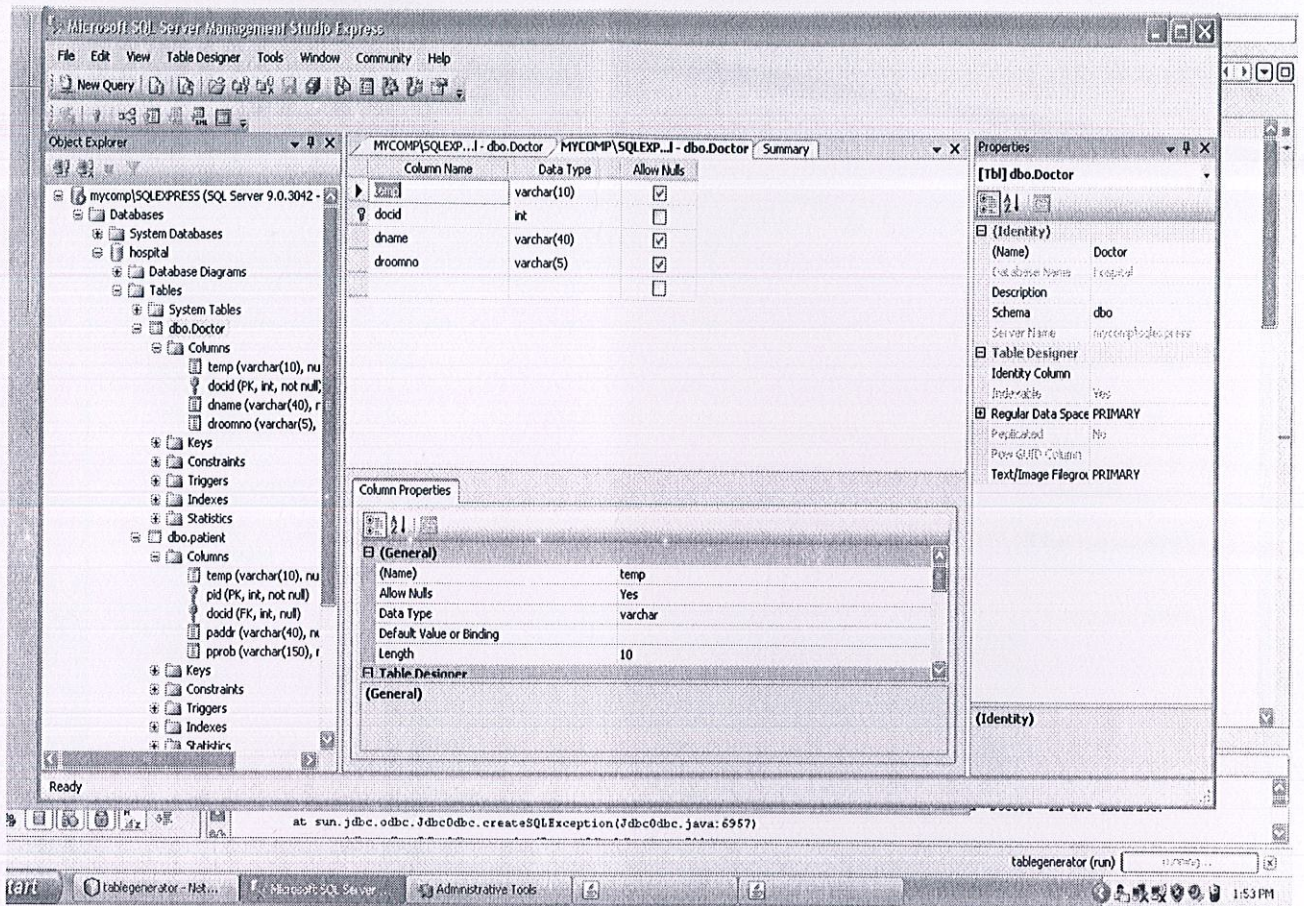
☐ **Lab Assistant**

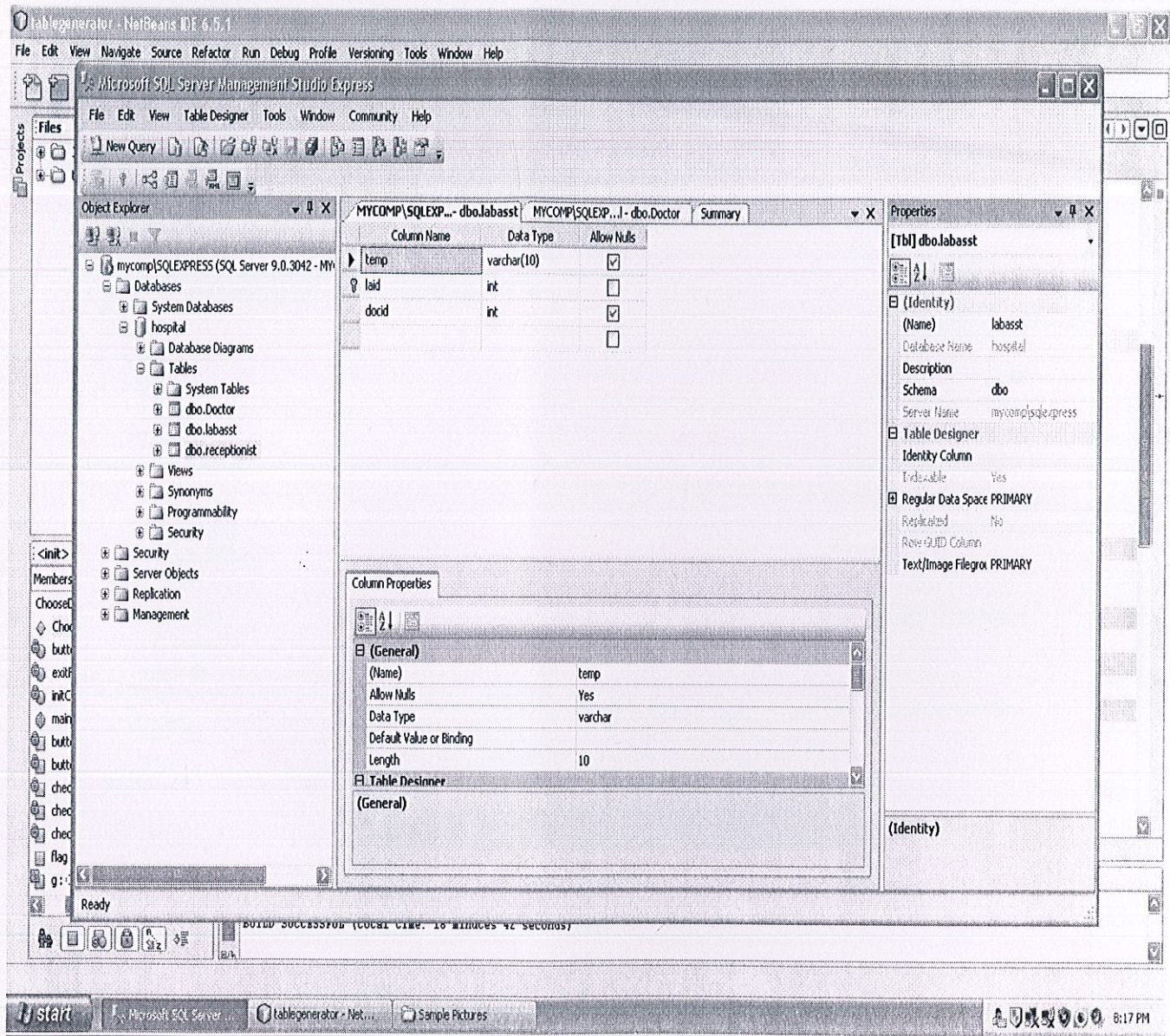
☒ Lab Assistant's ID ☐ Contact Number ☐ Lab Assistant's Name

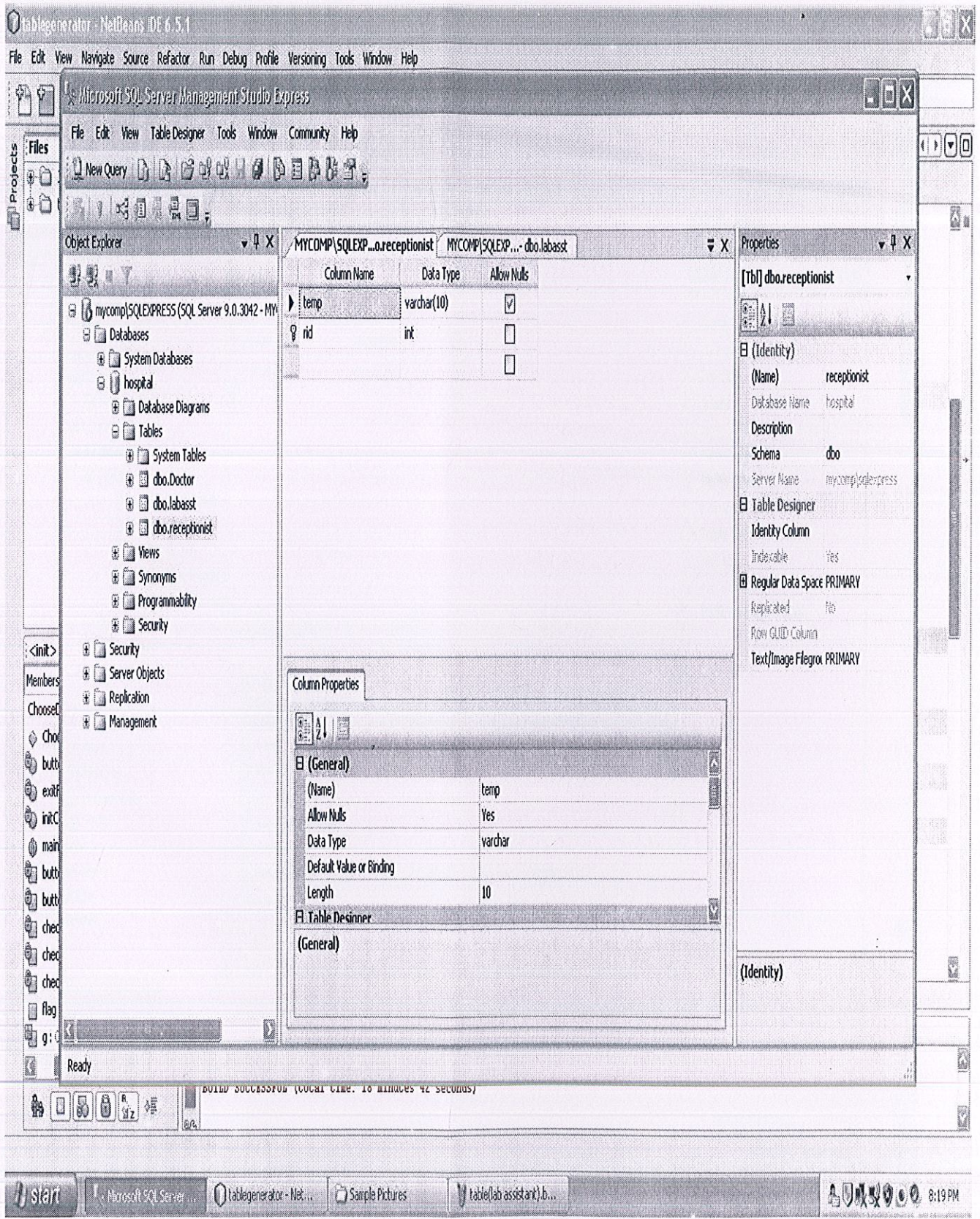
☒ Lab Assistant's Doc ID

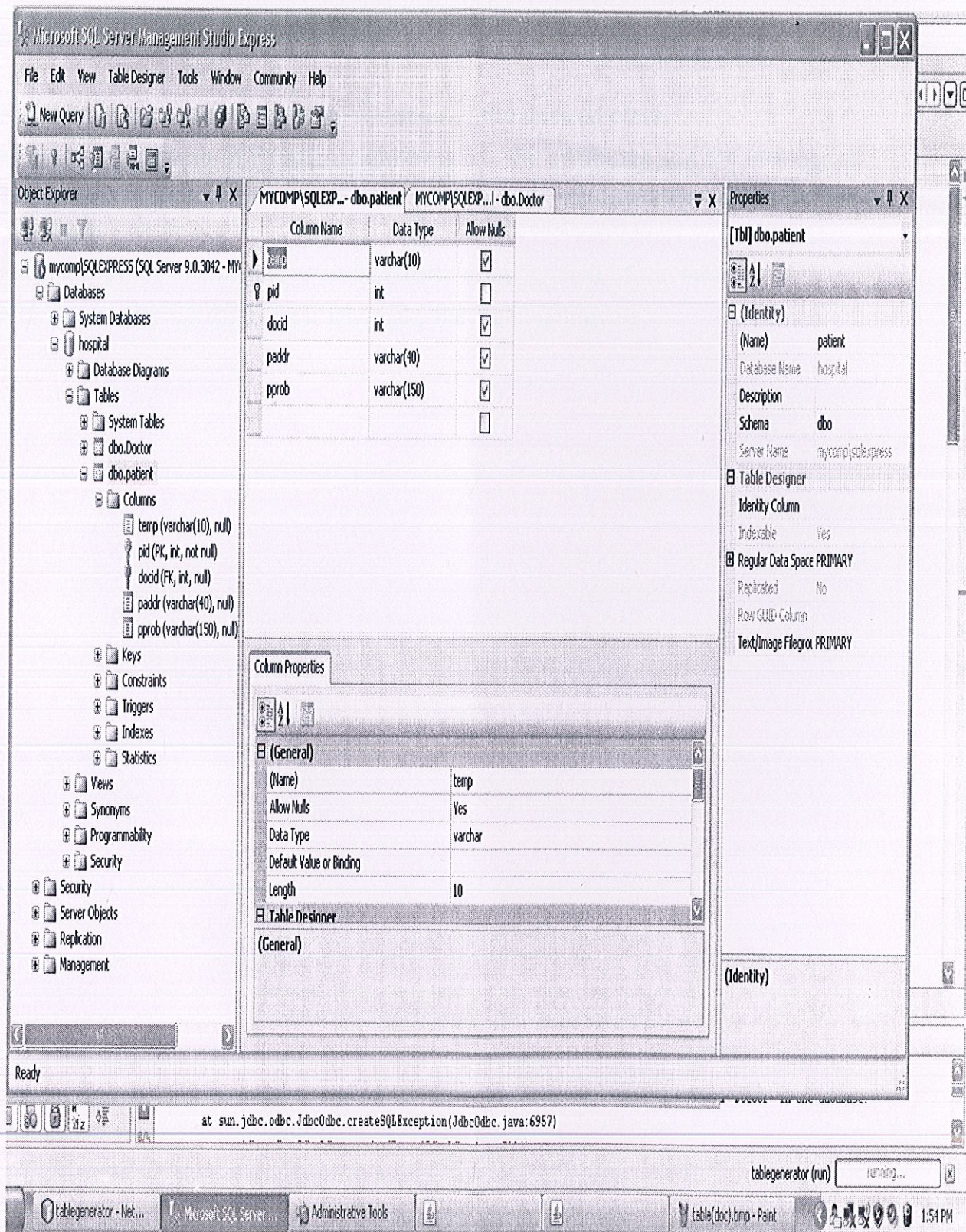
Next Back

DATABASE created at the backend:









IMPORTANT FEATURES:

- Database successfully created for each of the desired class.
- Dynamic creation of database achieved, i.e. the attributes and the number of attributes to be needed can be varies successfully and resultant database can be formed.
- Allocation of Primary Key successfully done in each of the table.
- Thus creation of Relational Database has been achieved .